

A. Y. M. C. A. CIRCUS

Will Be Given by the Boys
Last of This Week.

Rehearsals for the Y. M. C. A. circus which is to be held Friday and Saturday of this week are showing the ability of the members of the association along this line. The circus promises to be one of the best amateur "stunts" ever put on by the Y. M. C. A. The circus is to be held in the gymnasium of the building. The grand entry pageant starts each evening at 8 o'clock and it is expected that every available seat will have been reserved long before the show opens each evening.

The bills which have been posted throughout Richmond and neighboring towns describe the show as a rousing, romping, roaring, realistic reproduction of the most fiercely contested struggle of modern times, the battle of Vanillier and Lemernade. See Jumbo, the biggest elephant ever captured in the jungles of Botton Heights and Sambo, the educated elephant raised on melons. The circus is instructive, inspiring and entertaining, the acme of artistic accomplishment, the climax of the ages and the despair of our competitors. See the marching Egyptians, the clever gymnasts, the jumping jacks, the tumbling boys, the slack-wire walkers, the comical clowns, prancing ponies and aerial acrobats.

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	21	9	.700
Minneapolis	17	11	.607
Toledo	16	12	.571
St. Paul	16	15	.516
Kansas City	13	16	.448
Milwaukee	11	16	.407
Louisville	10	16	.385
Indianapolis	10	19	.345

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Columbus, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 16; Minneapolis, 3.
Toledo, 6; Louisville, 2.
St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

GAMES TODAY.

Columbus at Indianapolis.
Louisville at Toledo.
St. Paul at Milwaukee.
Minneapolis at Kansas City.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	17	4	.810
Cincinnati	18	5	.783
Chicago	12	12	.500
Pittsburgh	9	11	.450
Boston	9	14	.391
St. Louis	9	16	.360
Brooklyn	7	13	.350
Philadelphia	7	13	.350

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh-New York (called in second rain).
Cincinnati-Boston (rain).

GAMES TODAY.

Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	21	5	.808
Boston	15	8	.652
Washington	12	12	.500
Cleveland	11	11	.500
Detroit	12	14	.462
Philadelphia	9	12	.429
New York	6	14	.300
St. Louis	6	16	.273

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Detroit, 5; New York, 1.
Cleveland, 3; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 5.

GAMES TODAY.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at New York.

Let Father Do It.

Eme—Shall I put on my mackintosh and run out and post this letter, mother? Mother—No, dear, it's not fit for a dog to be out on a night like this. Let your father post it.—London Opinion.

THE VALUE OF SWIMMING IS RECOGNIZED

Schools Over the Country Gradually Establishing It as Part of Their Physical Training.—A Graceful Exercise and Necessary Accomplishment.

BY ESTHER GRIFFIN WHITE.

"People have a funny idea of professional people," said Odiva.

"They think they keep late hours and lead the gay life," she continued, with an amused little smile and a shrug and an uplift of the eyebrow. "But as for me—I am always up by eight or nine when I am feeling good. And as for late hours—I couldn't keep them if I wanted to."

"The public does not consider that health is one of the assets of a professional performer in the theatres."

"There is a class, of course, that doesn't consider it—but they soon wear out."

"Hard work is hard work and tires one out. When I'm through I'm tired and ready for bed."

Odiva is an interesting personality. Born of English parents in Samoa—where, as she states, everybody swims—she has appeared in vaudeville houses in England, the continent and this country, having been in "the states," as the English term it for three years.

"I agree," stated Odiva, "that every child should be taught to swim. It is necessary, useful and enjoyable."

"It gives grace of carriage and develops the figure along artistic lines and is a clean, healthful sport."

"In Samoa all swim—the Samoans are as much at home in the water as on the land and this is as it should be with everyone."

"Yes, I have noticed," she went on in reply to a question, "that swimming is being taught much more generally than at the time we came to this country a few years ago. Swimming pools in public schools are being instituted in cities as far apart as New Orleans and Brooklyn."

"In Brooklyn not so long since I opened a pool which had been put into a school with an exhibition, the pool and baths being very complete and the sanitary rules governing their operation of the most rigid. No one was permitted to enter the pool without a preliminary of thorough shower-bath and rubbing down with soap and towels."

"In New Orleans we once had a very pleasant experience. A boy, who was a skillful swimmer and very popular with his school fellows was to be presented by me with a cup which he had won in our swimming contest, the presentation to take place on a certain Saturday matinee."

"We had a tremendous audience—the theatre held about three thousand people and it was packed."

"After the boy had been given the cup I was very much surprised to have him give me a little box in which was a charming gold monogrammed pin with 'Odiva' engraved on the reverse side."

"This boy came from a school in which the children were taught to swim and won the contest by a skillful performance."

"We see it everywhere—this interest in swimming—both as a sport and as a physical exercise. The public is beginning to recognize its necessity as a preventive to drowning."

"Great disasters, like the sinking of the Titanic, impress this upon the public mind although, of course, in this case the knowledge of how to swim did not save because of the peculiar conditions. But nevertheless it brings the necessity of knowing how to swim to the mind and I predict that on this account alone the teaching of this art will be given a tremendous impetus."

"Y. M. C. As. and the Young Women's Christian Associations are doing much toward making the prevalence of swimming, or the knowledge of it, more general, since very few of the buildings of either organization are erected without swimming pools. And we find that the majority of those taking part in our contests come from the Y. M. C. A. or have learned to swim through the existence of a pool in some local building of the Association."

"Swimming is a great lung developer," went on Odiva. "Nothing is better for those having weak lungs, as deep breathing necessarily follows and expansion of the lungs must attend the expulsion and intake of air."

"It is also very good for the skin and hair."

"I have heard it said that being in the water so much would be bad for the hair—but this is not the case else I would long ago have lost all I have."

"Moisture is good for both hair and skin."

"Of course the chemical properties of the water have to be considered. Where there is much alkali in the water—as in Winnipeg—it is bad."

"Here you have very good water—fine. It is clear and far purer than we often find. No doubt it is the formation here which I am told is peculiar—the water having much lime and coming from clayey and gravelly sources."

"Very different from that in Ft. Wayne which is the worst, in our experience, in the United States. It has a large percentage of iron, which the people there have been led to believe is very healthy but which seems to us very bad since the water is thick and muddy. It is the only water in which I have ever been unable to see."

"Do I believe in woman's suffrage? Assuredly."

"I have given very little attention to the status of the question in this country although when we were in California last year at the time the agitation for woman's suffrage was at its height, I was interested in seeing the intense eagerness of the women—and the intelligence manifested all over the state."

"There is no reason why women should not have equal civic rights with men," continued Odiva. "We all come from the same source and why should man be granting privileges to woman? We have as much right to them as they have."

"I do not especially approve, however, of the window smashing tactics."

"People have a funny idea of professional people," said Odiva.

"They think they keep late hours and lead the gay life," she continued, with an amused little smile and a shrug and an uplift of the eyebrow. "But as for me—I am always up by eight or nine when I am feeling good. And as for late hours—I couldn't keep them if I wanted to."

"The public does not consider that health is one of the assets of a professional performer in the theatres."

"There is a class, of course, that doesn't consider it—but they soon wear out."

"Hard work is hard work and tires one out. When I'm through I'm tired and ready for bed."

Odiva is an interesting personality. Born of English parents in Samoa—where, as she states, everybody swims—she has appeared in vaudeville houses in England, the continent and this country, having been in "the states," as the English term it for three years.

"I agree," stated Odiva, "that every child should be taught to swim. It is necessary, useful and enjoyable."

"It gives grace of carriage and develops the figure along artistic lines and is a clean, healthful sport."

"In Samoa all swim—the Samoans are as much at home in the water as on the land and this is as it should be with everyone."

"Yes, I have noticed," she went on in reply to a question, "that swimming is being taught much more generally than at the time we came to this country a few years ago. Swimming pools in public schools are being instituted in cities as far apart as New Orleans and Brooklyn."

"In Brooklyn not so long since I opened a pool which had been put into a school with an exhibition, the pool and baths being very complete and the sanitary rules governing their operation of the most rigid. No one was permitted to enter the pool without a preliminary of thorough shower-bath and rubbing down with soap and towels."

"In New Orleans we once had a very pleasant experience. A boy, who was a skillful swimmer and very popular with his school fellows was to be presented by me with a cup which he had won in our swimming contest, the presentation to take place on a certain Saturday matinee."

"We had a tremendous audience—the theatre held about three thousand people and it was packed."

"After the boy had been given the cup I was very much surprised to have him give me a little box in which was a charming gold monogrammed pin with 'Odiva' engraved on the reverse side."

"This boy came from a school in which the children were taught to swim and won the contest by a skillful performance."

"We see it everywhere—this interest in swimming—both as a sport and as a physical exercise. The public is beginning to recognize its necessity as a preventive to drowning."

"Great disasters, like the sinking of the Titanic, impress this upon the public mind although, of course, in this case the knowledge of how to swim did not save because of the peculiar conditions. But nevertheless it brings the necessity of knowing how to swim to the mind and I predict that on this account alone the teaching of this art will be given a tremendous impetus."

"Y. M. C. As. and the Young Women's Christian Associations are doing much toward making the prevalence of swimming, or the knowledge of it, more general, since very few of the buildings of either organization are erected without swimming pools. And we find that the majority of those taking part in our contests come from the Y. M. C. A. or have learned to swim through the existence of a pool in some local building of the Association."

"Swimming is a great lung developer," went on Odiva. "Nothing is better for those having weak lungs, as deep breathing necessarily follows and expansion of the lungs must attend the expulsion and intake of air."

"It is also very good for the skin and hair."

"I have heard it said that being in the water so much would be bad for the hair—but this is not the case else I would long ago have lost all I have."

"Moisture is good for both hair and skin."

"Of course the chemical properties of the water have to be considered. Where there is much alkali in the water—as in Winnipeg—it is bad."

"Here you have very good water—fine. It is clear and far purer than we often find. No doubt it is the formation here which I am told is peculiar—the water having much lime and coming from clayey and gravelly sources."

"Very different from that in Ft. Wayne which is the worst, in our experience, in the United States. It has a large percentage of iron, which the people there have been led to believe is very healthy but which seems to us very bad since the water is thick and muddy. It is the only water in which I have ever been unable to see."

"Do I believe in woman's suffrage? Assuredly."

"I have given very little attention to the status of the question in this country although when we were in California last year at the time the agitation for woman's suffrage was at its height, I was interested in seeing the intense eagerness of the women—and the intelligence manifested all over the state."

"There is no reason why women should not have equal civic rights with men," continued Odiva. "We all come from the same source and why should man be granting privileges to woman? We have as much right to them as they have."

"I do not especially approve, however, of the window smashing tactics."

of my countrywomen. Why should some poor shop-keeper who may have no interest one way or the other, or, indeed, may be in favor of it, have his windows broken just because the women can't get another reading on their suffrage bill?

"Women have voting privileges in England as it is—far more so than in this country—all women householders have certain rights of franchise—but while I think they should have the full suffrage, I still do not think their present tactics are going to get it for them."

Very few persons have any idea of the enormous expense Odiva and her managers are at in the transportation of the glass tank.

"One contract ending in San Antonio and another beginning in Dayton," said the manager, "caused an enormous bill for carrying between the two points—it cost \$745.35 to bring the tank from San Antonio to Dayton."

Three mechanics travel with the swimmer and her manager, one going in advance.

"No matter how pure the water," said Odiva, "it is always filtered. People will say that it is not necessary as the water is pure in their particular town or city but we pay no attention to that. We go on and filter just the same. And we always get a lot of impurities out of the alleged purest water."

The filter is made up of a medium several inches thick and by the time the water reaches the tank it is in a comparatively pure state.

Odiva is an accomplished needlewoman.

"I make all my own underclothes," she stated. "Every stitch by hand. But I am very fond of embroidering—it is fascinating and serves to put in the time and put it in to some purpose. I am industrious—I do not like to waste time."

Odiva then unlocked her trunk and showed the writer a number of handsome embroidered cushion-covers, table-covers and scarfs, done in colors with gorgeous effect.

"I started out to make a cushion cover for each state—but it was too much," she said. Many of these are embroidered with the state flower and are charming.

Odiva is on the Keith circuit and was secured here by special arrangement. From Richmond they go straight to New York where they have been seen frequently, at one time appearing for fifty-nine consecutive weeks.

Wanted Silk Hats Abolished.

Some years ago an attempt was made by certain members of the municipal council of Courteuil, France, to make the wearing of a top hat illegal, the grounds set forth for the measure being that the sight of a silk hat is a humiliation to those who cannot afford to wear one, that it is both unbecoming and unnecessary as an article of attire and also, chiefly, because it is worn mostly by aristocrats who live by the sweat of the poor and militate against equality among citizens of the republic. A fine of 5 francs was the proposed penalty for wearing the condemned headgear, but the "topper" found friends at court, and the measure was rejected.

The Farmers' Account Book

Published by Geo. W. Williams, Redkey, Indiana.

This is a splendid little book ruled and headed to fit the special requirements of the farmer and his wife, containing sections for the butter and egg account, Poultry account, horses and other stock accounts, field production record, cash account, record of breeding, hired help and every branch of farming business.

The business men of Wayne county have bought 3000 of these books to present as souvenirs to their farmer friends, and the following business firms will have them until the supply is exhausted:

IN RICHMOND.

The McConaha Co.
The R. R. Store.

IN ECONOMY.

The Northern Wayne Bank.
J. B. Swain.

Mendenhall Bros.
A. C. Atkinson.

C. J. Atkinson.
Anderson and Hollingsworth.

IN DUBLIN.

The First National Bank.
B. L. Woodward.

Floyd and Hall.
Dublin Creamery.

IN CAMBRIDGE CITY.

The Wayne Trust Co.
F. A. Ogborn.

B. A. Carpenter.

IN WILLIAMSBURG.

The First National Bank.
Omer L. Pierce.

P. E. Lewis.
Floyd C. Bell.

J. H. Clements.
Anderson and Hollingsworth.

IN FOUNTAIN CITY.

The Fountain Bank.
F. M. Lamb.

D. W. Boyer and Son.
Lewis Folen.

IN GREENSFORK.

First National Bank.
A. U. Brown.

Lute Hatfield.

IN HAGERSTOWN.

Clark Bros.
The Spot Cash Store.

J. N. Stoner.

NO PROVISION FOR PAY OF INSPECTOR

Although Dr. George Ferling, recently appointed city meat inspector at the city butchering plant cannot be paid for his work until council appropriates money to cover this item of ex-

pense, he will continue to act in his official capacity through his son, Clarence, acting meat inspector under his father, until council appropriates money to pay for his salary. A salary of \$75 per month will be asked.

This matter will be brought to the attention of the city council next Monday night. Mayor Zimmerman this

morning stated that as the city ordinance provided for meat inspection here and the government inspector has been withdrawn, the city would have to appoint one. He said he had appointed an efficient man in Dr. Ferling.

Palladium Want Ads Pay.

No Home in This City Need Have a Dirty, Discolored, Water-Closet Bowl

The household duty that was always the most unpleasant is now made easy. Sani-Flush, a powdered chemical compound, cleans water-closet bowls without scrubbing or touching the bowl with the hands. No matter how badly discolored, it will quickly make the bowl as white as new. It won't injure the bowl or plumbing—nor is it dangerous to handle, like the acids so often used.



Sani-Flush

Cleans Water-Closet Bowls
Quick, Easy, Sanitary

Get a can to-day—it will last a long time and solve an unpleasant but necessary household duty.

20 cents a can
at your grocer's

THE HYGIENIC PRODUCTS CO., Canton, O.

What Is Your Trouble?



Have you been told you had a diseased liver, Kidney Trouble, Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Chronic Indigestion and a number of diseases?

Have you taken medicine for at least a half dozen diseases and never had any benefit?

Have you decided there is no benefit to be enjoyed by you?

Have you concluded that no one knows what your particular disease is?

It is no uncommon thing for people to become skeptical about their chances for a restoration of health after having tried a number of different kinds of treatment and obtained absolutely no benefit.

DIAGNOSIS—The recognition of a certain disease by the manifestation of certain symptoms is the necessary qualifications a doctor must have to cure you, if there is a cure for you.

It doesn't matter how many have treated you, call and be examined without any charge, and you will be frankly told by the examiner whether there is a cure for you at this office.

Having been here more than a year we can refer you to a number who have been cured—possibly some of your neighbors.

C. E. DUFFIN, M. D.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES OF
MEN AND WOMEN TREATED

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential

Physician's Medical Co.

221, 222, 223 Colonial Building, Phone 2683 RICHMOND, IND.
Office Hours—9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Friday 9 to 11:30 a. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. only
Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. only.

FOR SALE

76,000 ACRES CUT OVER GOOD PINE LANDS.

1/4 cash, balance 5 or more years at 6%. Will sell 40 acres or more as wanted.

Some good houses and improvements on these lands. 2 R. R.'s—L. & N and M. & O. through them; adapted to raising all kinds of fruits and vegetables, melons, sugar cane, tobacco, cotton or corn.

Good schoolhouses and churches upon these lands; 5 R. F. D.'s; Well watered but high and dry—not subject to overflows. As good health and climate as in the Union. Not too cold nor hot. Montgomery only 30 miles; Birmingham 65; good market for everything we can raise. Lands advancing in price each year.

We have also for sale 5,000 acres hard wood lands, 6,000 feet of Red Gum to the acre; 2,000 feet of Cypress to the acre; 2,000 feet of White Oak to the acre; 2,000 feet of Hickory to the acre. This property lies on the river one mile front, 1/4 of a mile from the Southern R. R.

Also 40,000 acres of Virgin Pine lands. We have some of the finest alfalfa lands in the South for sale, which yield from 3 to 6 tons per acre, and can be cut from 4 to 6 times per year. For further information see and talk with Mr. J. S. CATTS, who will be in your city one week and can be seen at Mrs. Donnell's, 914 South A, or write J. S. Catts and Son, Montgomery, Ala., 920 Bell Bldg.

KNOLLENBERG'S STORE

SPECIAL PRICES

— ON —

WOOL DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS AND SILKS

EACH PIECE IS NEW, DESIRABLE, HIGH GRADE AND STYLISH, IN WEAVE AND COLOR. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT IS TEMPTING WITH REAL GENUINE BARGAINS. EVERY ONE A SUBSTANTIAL "MONEY SAVER." SOME OF THESE SPECIALS ARE PRICED FAR BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE. WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT THIS DEPARTMENT JUST TO "LOOK AROUND." THE CONSPICUOUS LOW PRICES WILL CLAIM YOUR ATTENTION.

Richmond The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co. Indiana

